

By Congreson Edward -2-

200 HELD

CALIP SEEBERT

Congressman Andrew Edmiston returned this week from a twoweeks vacation at Camp Seebert, Watoga State Park, Pocahontas County, where he had an opportunity to observe the work of the Civilian Conservation corps.

The work of the CCC has been expressed in many ways, said Congressman Edmiston, but perhaps never better than by a young man with whom I talked while in Camp Watoga. The boy said:

"The CCC has greatly changed the outlook on life I had many months ago when I entered camp. I am no longer discouraged and easily beaten. I believe that I can find a position when I leave camp, and hold it as well as the man who is working next to me. The CCC has given me self-confidence and new ambition to succeed".

There are two companies at Watoga. In the two years they have been there they have constructed twenty-seven miles of excellent road through the mountains, Congressman Edmisten said. He continued to laud the camp, saying that the young men have constructed a forty-foot dam which impounds a beautiful artificial lake. It is being stocked with fish, and it will be a haven for sportsmen when it is opened to the public next summer.

Thirty of a program of fifty attractive log cabins have been built. They will be rented by the week to the public. The camp is built on 11,000 acres of waste timber land which was purchased by the state at \$2.00 per acre, and it is one of the most attractive state parks, said Mr. Edmiston.

Fire Stations and reforestation work will continue in this part. From the beginning the CCC has judged its projects for their social and economic value, said the congressman. Improvement of forests and parks, reduction of loss from forest fires, insects, tree diseases, halting of soil wastage by erosion, development of public recreational areas, flood control, and conservation of wild life.

The boys in the camps have an opportunity to study and receive special competent instruction in stone masonry, surveying, forestry, terracing, road building, electrical work, project management, agriculture, auto repair, carpentry, cooking, mechanical drawing, radio servicing, and plane surveying. The foresight of President Roosevelt has given them a new lease on life, said Congressman Edmiston.

Foot paths have been constructed in the park leading the traveler to the different spots of interest in the park. All of the graves have been carefully outlined with rocks, the old breastworks have been restored and paths lead to all of the monuments, and throughout the park area. Thousands of trees have been planted by the enrollees, principally Spruce, hemlock, whitepine and walnut. In time these trees will add much to the scenic beauty of the park.

Within a few weeks, another beauty spot in the park will be open to the public. This is the lookout house on the point east of camp, everlooking the Greenbrier Valley. When completed, this log observation tower will afford visitors the best scenic view in this vicinity.

The system of roads of the park are very well constructed and one can now drive to all of the points of interest, entering one portal and going out the other. All of the work in the park has been done by the CCC boys under the able direction of Supt. Kelley and the following forestors: Bruce Conrad, L. A. Remage Joe McMillion, Charles Hanrahan, Arthur Sharp, Joe White, Harry Gum, F. H. Wilfong and M. L. Lilly.

Camp Price and the entire park are always open to visitors, and on weekends or holidays, enrollees will be glad to
point out the points of interest, both historical and scenic.

If you have not yet visited the park, come and see it.

CANNON BALL TOPS For the last four issues, the Cannon Ball has received a four star rating in the Pational COC paper, Happy Days, thus making it one of the first ten camp papers intthe United States. Since the first edition came last October, the Cannon Ball has never been rated less than three stars? ...

> MR. WORKMAN TO GO ON VACATION

Hr. Workman, Educati- " onal Advisor, has been given an eight day leave of absence starting August 22nd. He will go to Huntington to spend his vacation visiting his family and friends. On the 28th of the month he will, go to Columbus, Ohio, to attend a meeting fo Fifth Corps Area Educational Advisers. He will return to camp the 1st of Sept.

> LIFE SAVING CARDS ARRIVE

Two cards arrived in camp this week with writing on them to signify that their holders had Senior passed the Cross Life Saving examination. One of the cards had Olin Riffle's name on it while the other bore Bill Fish's name. Olinwas presented with his, but Bill's had to be sont to him, as he had recently gone home to finish his schooling. They took the course at Lake Sencea.



WILLIAMS GLEN

Glen "Greasy" Williams was born' at Trout, W. Va. February 17th, 1914: He has lived there all his life. "Greasy" graduated from High School in 1933 and entered the CCC in the same year. After a conditioning period at Rort Knox, he was sent to Camp Seneca, coring here with the cadre last July. "He has been first cook since he entered camp and he surely knows his onions or that is his cooking. He is the curp baker and his pies and cakes taste just as good as the ones that mother used to make. He is taking a course in Guitar playing, but to hear him once you wouldn't believe that he needs it. Nick Lucas doesn't have a thing on him. His greatest ambition is to play a guitar in an occhestra. great hand with the girls his interest has been in the town of Buckeye for some time. The Delmore Brothers are his favorite radio stars.



Paul Campbell transfered from Farlinton to the Station Hospiat Fort Hayes last tal Compbell was Saturday. suffering with a back ail mont.

There have been three lost time accidents so Bourbon far . this month. Dean, William Call, and Ira Dean. Call had a bout with a cross cut saw and received the worst end of the encounter, suffering a severe laceration of his right olbow. Ira mado a mislick with his ax and cut a gash in his foot. Bourbon bruised himself in the groin while getting off a truck. This is a new high for accidents in any one month in the history of the camp.

With our monus fonturing sliced tomatees quite many frequently lately, boys have reported to the Disponsary with a rash on different parts of their anatomy. They seemed to boliovo that it was oithe poison or the itch, it turned in all cases out to be nothing but the after effects of too many tomatoos.

Julian Fawcott has roturned from the Station Hospital at Fort Hayos. Ho now has four brand now store tooth replacing the ones he lost in the soft ball game at Comp Cran berry. He reported that James Foster's condition, remained about the same and that another operat ion would be necessary.

### BY ED BALLARD

On March 15, 1935 an official letter to the Commanding officor arrived at Comp Soneon, soying that cadres would be formod in all camps to move on to new camps, as soon as over head could be trained take their place. They word immediately selocted and put to work. The eadre selected was in grout suspense as to where and when they would 'move out. It was not until the 25 of July that those orders were received. that time the cadro were At living in tents ceress the ersek from Sences, ko-

rocords

oping their own and were already known as Company 2598.

Upon receipt of the orders, great excitement was manifested in the packing of tents, equip mont, cot, and the cadro moved to Droop Mt. July 29, 1935. They anrived about 10 A.M. and immediately started to building the new camp. A Work cold lunch had been pared at Soncea, but that evening they ate their first hot monl in Comp Price. The cadre perseanol was as follows: Captain E.R. Howery, Commanding officer, Lt. V.A. Moren-dine, Ed Ballard, Thurman Wright, Odio Clarkson, G1on Williams, Forest Dichl Bill Fortner, Lawrence Cohonour, Nooson Workman Goorgo Justico, Jorold Bostie, Lyndoll Harold, R ay Vandevener, Tiny Francett Mark Paso, Tony Willis, Loman Williams, John Sayors, Loonard Posy, Otis Mils, Done Morrison, Loslic Millor and Billio



### THE TENT

Latthows.

Lt. Culliphor and Hr Workman, Educational Advisor arrived the next weak

On August 19, the first group of carolleos arrived in crup, from Kanawha county, and the next day another group came from lason county. On the 30th 16 local men were employed and another bunch of rookies from Parkersburg arrived giving Price a full company.

Work was now started on the buildings, and it prograssed with rapidity. great On the 12 of September, the Mess Hall was completed and first meal was served indoors. On the 21st of September, the enrollers moved into the barracks. In one months small city had been built time

Work for the state had started on August 19, and the road thru camp wasnow finished, and the road to State Route 219 was under construction.

On October 5th, three trucks took enrollees to Elkins for the Fostival and to soo Forest float win second place.

On October 21 the camp oducational program was expanded to include class in typing and Prot Aid.

On the same day, Cannon-Ball, camp papor, made its appearancc. On Oct. 25, an am atour night was hold . The first of meny .

The enrolless were first introduced tothe art of fire fighting . on Oct. 28th, whon two crows fought fire for two days.

On Movember 6th, the

colobration of the 72 Anniversary of the Battle of Droop It. was hold. A great number of visitors wore present. .

Nov. 11th. First talkic. Nov. 28th. Turkoy dinner. Doc. 19th. Christmas party hold in the Rock Hall. 200 guests were present. All of the children weregiven toys and the ladies werepresented handkerchiefs. Refreshments were served at 9:30, and a squard dance completed the evening The next day many enrollces left to spend Christ mas at home.

It was during the holidays that Camp Price experienced the worst bliszard in its history. About three feet of snow fell in the space of an hour. An army truck wa completely snowed under. The temperaturowas down to 30 below zero.

After the enrollees returned from Christmas leave, there were times when they did not work for three or four weeks straight because of tho sub-zere weather.

On January 12th, the most exciting experience of the company took place 55 carolloos wore transferred from this camp to .Black Canyon Siding, Ida-

(Continued in the next issue)

# MAGAZINE-SECTION'

CAMP STORIES - ADVICE TO LOVE LORN

Page 10

CAMMON BALL

JULY 31, 1936

## MY QUEST FOR LOVE

A TRUE STORY ...

I'm loaving the CCC, and the real reason for it is not because I'm going to school or going to got a job - although I'm going bocauso to do both, but of my love life while in the ccc. All of my twent yours of life have boon spont scarching for the perfect love-pal. Several times I thought that I had gound the girl of my drooms, and each time the idol of my heart had feet of clay. I like the ccc and would like to stay in but I fool that if I wore not in comp, my love life would have progressed a great deal better.

The first love of my life was Hazel, a lovely brunctto. We were childhood sweethearts and this continued all through our high school days. Whon I left for camp, with tears in hor eyes, she promised to be true. And she wasfor a while. I received letters every day - candy once a week, and I wrote her every night. But then the letters started got fewer and fewer. I was what to think. Then came the news - from my mether, that she was married. was heart-broken but dedided that none should be aware of my Broken heart. I was gay and mot a girl

in Compltown and gave her a great rush, and for a while was infatuated with her. But I decided that I would not be caught on the rebound, and, as I did not love her, gave her up.

Then I not Mary Remees who lived in Marlinten. She was tall and stately and with her poise and grace, I fell for her hard but soon I discovered that she did not leveme and was dating a local boy at the same time.

One wook in Durbin, mot a girl named Ruth, who lived in Arborvales and again I fell madly in love at first sight. I mot hor whon I could to shows took her and took her to the county fair - again I thought I had found a true love But alas - her love was not strong. When I came to Price her love grow weaker. Absence does not make the heart grow str-Her love for me ongor. died when I did not get to see her so often, and she fell for a Soncen

It was months before my poor broken heart was again whole. Then while home . for a wook end, mot Lib, a boautiful blond who lived in Spanishburg. I thought she was the most beautiful thing I had over seen. I mas madly in love and my love was returned. We wrote daily, and I lived in a castlo of drooms - until one dire week-end, I went home to see her and found that my younger brother had boaten my time. groon oyed monster arous within mo, but I decide that she too, was not the girl I was sooking.

So now you know why I am loaving camp. I willgo on a crusade into Kontucky socking the ideal girl. My time in camp is to full for me to spend much time on this quest, so that is why I will sock elsewhere. If I do not find the girl of my dreams there - I will go to school - always hoping that some day my dreams

will come true.

Can you find six words
below that are incorrectly spilled?

1. calender 5. makey

2. athletics 6. advance

3. decieve 7. superintendent

4. seperate 8 reccommend

:67

menori Rella 7, Yeager Into submitted: Length: 350 words Brown trespectie contacto Chieflette statement en Oursp Beach mountain. Gives Cocation alltute, directions for reaching care decircation of caudip, autics of Chic The ego! source given Consultants Reliability: Folders

CAMP BLACK MOUNTAIN

Camp Black Mountain was dedicated October 18, 1936. At that time CCC 2589 introduced an innovation in the matter of camp openings by raising a flag on a 60 foot pole in the center of its group of buildings and formally presented the camp to the Department of War and Department of Agriculture.

Ground for this camp was broken on August 13 and so rapidly has the work of construction gone along that at that time, thirteen of the proposed fifteen buildings were practically completed.

Located on the beautiful Williams River, ten miles west of Edray, Pocahontas County, the site selected for camp F 15 is ideal from every stand point. The camp is built at an altitude of 3,100 feet at the Black Mountain, which towers 4,500 feet above sea level. Leaving State and Federal Route 219 at Edray the camp is reached over an easily traveled road much of which has been rocked by CCC workers, making the trip through the mountains a very delightful journey. A short distance from the State Highway on the road leading to the camp is located the U. S. Fish Hatchery, which is rated one of the most modern hatcheries in the United States.

Visitors who attended the dedicatory services had an opportunity to inspect the hatchery or enjoy a picnic along the waters of picturesque Williams River. The camp was open for inspection at noon and guides were furnished to show visitors through the quarters of the 230 young men stationed there and get some idea of how they live when not engaged in the work of building roads

and trails, telephone lines, fire protection, re-forestation and other duties in connection with the varied program which is being carried on by the War Department and Forestry Service.

The attractive buildings are painted a forest green in striking contrast with the brilliant red fire equipment which has been installed. When the new road--Richwood and Marlinton highway is completed to Marlinton, wonderful scenic views will meet the eye of the tourist about six miles from Mill Point the new road is cut through solid rock; The side of a great cliff of rocks is cut away.

Title Camp Buce
Author. Rela 7, yeager

Status Anafecta

Contents Exist Secret Shalewers an Camp

Crice Siris lecation, early history, as 
Cruck hunter calle caluers, would hill there

lines huilt, word out, thee scullings planted

etc.) fursion nel.

source: Samuel giren

Consultant:

Folder

Davof Maintain Balle full Carle Carle Carle Carle Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen

Camp Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen miles south of Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Advance Army detail arrived at the Camp Site on July twenty minth, 1935. On August mineteenth, 209 CCC enrollees arrived along with the personnel of the State Forest Service.

For the next ten days the enrollees were busy getting acquainted, being inoculated against disease of different kinds, and being introduced to the work and routine of Camp life. After ten days the Camp took on the aspect of a very busy place under the watheful eyes of the Company Commander and the Camp Superintendent the different buildings necessary for a Camp were soon taking form. Today, there are eleven buildings which are used by the Army division of the CCC and nine buildings which are necessary for the forestry work. The Army buildings erected by local skilled labor, but the entollees have more pride in the Forestry Buildings because a large percentage of the work was done by them.

Excessive rains during the early history of Camp Price, soon made it apparent that a good road must be built into camp. Today, Camp Price is one of the few camps in the state which has a road that has been in perfect condition thru the winter snows and spring thaw. This road has a sound rock base with a top coat of shale and is wide enough for all purposes. Another modern convenience in Camp Price is commercial electricity. To secure this important item one mile of high tension power line has been built.

It is the wish and purpose of the Conservation Commission to make the Droop Mountain Battlefield a historical shrine and public

To make the beauty of the woodland and historical points of interest accessible to the public, two and one half miles of road has been built. The new road system is so coordinated with route 219 that the public can now drive around the entire park area.

Massive log entrance portals have been erected at the two points where the park roads intersect the highway. For those who enjoy a walk thru the woods over two miles of foot trail has been constructed. Along these trails can be seen the carefully preserved graves of unknown soldiers.

To lessen the danger of fire, over four miles of fire break has been built around the park.

Not all of the work of Camp Price is confined to the development of the park. Briery knob, the fourth highest point in warrounding, and a forest area of over two hundred square miles ression and other forest and stream improvements. Throughout the entire winter, work has some steadily forward on the building of a

truck trail to Briery Knob which will eventually connect with a trail being built from Richwood. Four miles of this road has been completed. If the public wishes to view some of the most beautiful scenery in West Virginia, they should drive over this trail during the summer months.

Trying to reach a fire by walking over an unbroken country is hard work and often takes a long time which delays an attack. To help under such conditions a combination horse trail and fire break is being constructed from Briery Knob to the Trout Valley road. Over nine miles of this work has been completed.

No fire suppression program is complete without the advantage of telephone lines. During the winter over three hundred and fifty telephone poles have been cut and prepared for the construction of nineteen miles of telephone line.

We have all seen the destruction of the chestnut trees by blight. Many other trees of our forest are riddled with diseases of different kinds. Twenty thousand acres have been carefully gone over and all diseases eradicated as closely as possible.

Droop Mountain and the surrounding forest was covered with from six inches to four feet of snow for many weeks during the winter of 1935-36. During that time over six hundred pounds of food was distributed to the game birds and other wild life. Regular trips were made to the feeding points and shelters, and the men in charge have been welcomed visitors to hundreds of quail, grouse, and wild turkeys.

The spring flood waters were not high enough to reach Camp Price. However, the Camp did its bit by sending a crew of men and four trucks to Wheeling to aid in the rehabilitation of the flooded district.

Comp Price has an excellent corps of Army and Perestry
Furnamed. The commanding officer is Captain Howery; the superintendent is H. C. Kalley. They have an ideal Comp and a fine
group of enrolless. The welcome sign is always out to the publica-

Thy not drive ever and see the Camp and the work they are toing.

1. 160cer 1. 11/2 500cer

By Conqueron Edment -1-

DOD WHITE

CAUP SEEBERT

Congressman Andrew Edmiston returned this week from a twoweeks vacation at Camp Seebert, Watoga State Park, Pocahontas County, where he had an opportunity to observe the work of the Civilian Conservation corps.

The work of the CCC has been expressed in many ways, said Congressman Edmiston, but perhaps never better than by a young man with whom I talked while in Camp Watoga. The boy said:

"The CCC has greatly changed the outlook on life I had many months ago when I entered camp. I am no longer discouraged and easily beaten. I believe that I can find a position when I leave camp, and hold it as well as the man who is working next to me. The CCC has given me self-confidence and new ambition to succeed".

There are two companies at Watoga. In the two years they have been there they have constructed twenty-seven miles of excellent road through the mountains, Congressman Edmisten said. He continued to laud the camp, saying that the young men have constructed a forty-foot dam which impounds a beautiful artificial lake. It is being stocked with fish, and it will be a haven for sportsmen when it is opened to the public next summer.

Thirty of a program of fifty attractive log cabins have been built. They will be rented by the week to the public. The camp is built on 11,000 acres of waste timber land which was purchased by the state at \$2.00 per acre, and it is one of the most attractive state parks, said Mr. Edmiston.

Pire Stations and reforestation work will continue in this part. From the beginning the CCC has judged its projects for their social and economic value, said the congressman. Improvement of forests and parks, reduction of loss from forest fires, insects, tree diseases, halting of soil wastage by erosion, development of public recreational areas, flood control, and conservation of wild life.

The boys in the camps have an opportunity to study and receive special competent instruction in stone masonry, surveying, forestry, terracing, road building, electrical work, project management, agriculture, auto repair, carpentry, cooking, mechanical drawing, radio servicing, and plane surveying. The foresight of President Roosevelt has given them a new lease on life, said Congressman Edmiston.

This was the nearest route to the Staunten And Parkersburg Pike for the Greenbank Settle ment, and was constructed before the Civil War.

The other road leaves the Pike at the same point and follows the main top off
the Buffalo Ridge to the Phillips Farm then follows the contour of the Buffalo
Ridge on the north West Side, to unite with the Pinee Grove Road. This Road is
known as the Buffalo Road. Many Springs are found along the top of the Frank
Mountain and not far distant from the Old Pike; The Kelly Spring is the head of
Brush Run.; The Spring at the Lunceford Place is the head of Deer Greek; there is
a beautiful spring at the May Place on the Eastside of the pike and flows into
little River; Spring at the Wilmuth Place; Spring at Yeager place head of the
Block Run. large Spring at the old Jacob Yeager home place, which is the head of
Little River. These Springs are all Ice Cold and are found near the tops of the Mountain
These springs was an incentive for the pioneer settlement that was made on the
Frank Mountain and Top Allegheny Mountain, which was first made by Jaco Yeager
who purchased land from the Hull s inthe Year of 1823,

The first pioneer settlers who developed homes on the Frank Mountain

Mere

and the Top AlleghenyMmountain, Jacob, Yeager; John Yeager. Daniel Wilfong;

Solomon Normer

Phillip Varner. James Spencer; Jack Spencer; Wm Wilmoth; Charles Phillips;

William Simmons; George Puffenbarger; George Beverage.; Benj Ervin.; Chas Collins;

And many other different families of the mass above mentioned.

The first surveys in the region of the Top Allegheny was made by Peter Hull, 1795, and the land Grant issued to James Patten for 3f 000 Acres and the Jacob Kuhn survey of 30 000 Acres, covered this entire section. On August 4th 1823, Henry Hull, Peter Hull, Thomas Kincaide, John Sittlington, and William Hull. The heirs of Peter Hull decest all of the County of Pendleton of the State of Virginia Sold 585 Acres of land to Jacob Yeager. ( See Deed Book No 1 at page 365 ) Which was the land Patented to For Peter Hull, and was the listed as being in Pendleton County. Jacob Yeager began immediately to establish a home on the Top Allepheny, and in his time he ranked among the most sates are land expers in that whole region which extraced the entire " Dutch Settlems " to are stated his home shortly after 1823. He selected a site for his future home at

This was the nearest route to the Staunten And Parkersburg Pike for the Greenbank Settle ment, and was constructed before the Civil War.

The other road leaves the Pike at the same point and follows the main top off
the Buffalo Ridge to the Phillips Farm then follows the contaur of the Buffalo
Ridge on the north West Side, to unite with the Pinee Grove Road. This Road is
known as the Buffalo Road. Many Springs are found along the top of the Frank
Mountain and not far distant from the Old Pike; The Kelly Spring is the head of
Brush Run.; The Spring at the Lunceford Place is the head of Deer Creek; there is
a beautiful spring at the May Place on the Eastside of the pike and flows into
Little River; Spring at the Wilmuth Place; Spring at Yeager place head of the
Block Run. large Spring at the old Jacob Yeager home place, which is the head of
Little River. These Springs are all Ice Cold and are found near the tops of the Mountain
These springs was an incentive for the pionser settlement that was made on the
Frank Mountain and Top Allegheny Mountain, which was first made by Jaco Yeager
who purchased land from the Hull s inthe Year of 1823,

The first pioneer settlers who developed homes on the Frank Mountain

and the Top Allegheny Mmountain, Jacob, Yeager; John Yeager. Daniel Wilfong;

Solamon Varner

Phillip Varner , James Spencer; Jack Spencer; Wm Wilmoth; Charles Phillips;

William Simmons; George Puffenbarger; George Beverage.; Benj Ervin.; Chas Collins;

And many other different families of the mass above mentioned.

The first surveys in the region of the Top Allegheny was made by Peter Hull, 1795, and the land Grant issued to James Patten for 35 000 Acres and the Jacob Kuhn survey of 30 000 Acres, covered this entire section. On August 4th 1823, Henry Hull, Peter Hull, Thomas Kincaide, John Sittlington, and William Hull. The heirs of Peter Hull desert all of the County of Pendleton of the State of Virginia Sold 585 Acres of land to Jacob Yeager. ( See Deed Book No 1 at page 365 ) Which was the land Patented to Fe Peter Hull, and was the listed as being in Pendleton County. Jacob Yeager began immediately to establish a home on the Top Allepheny, and in his time he ranked among the most attendive land ewners in that whole region which embraced the entire " Dutch Settlems " to are stad his home shortly after 1823. He selected a site for his future home at

the large Spring which is the head water of the little River of the East Prong of the Greenbrier River his house was situated on the west side of the road in a cove that sheltered the home from the severe wind that was common on the Top of the Alleghemy Mountain; He was interested in having the mountain settled up, and many families of the Dutch decent made their homes on the mountain and it was thereby called the Dutch Settlement, the entire neighborhood talked the Dutch language,

Jacob Yeager married Sarah Hidy of Crabbottom; they were the parents of a large family of children, his sons were John, Joel, Jacob, Jr and the daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, Anna, Caroline, Margaret, Catherine, Christine, and Serena.

His Son John Yeager settled an the home place, and reared a large family; his home was the site of the Top Allegheny Battle Field which was fought on Dec-13th 1861; The old Breast Works, are yet visable they seam the hills, the old Batteries are still prominent, looking ower the Battle field Rifle Pits; and many Vedette lines and scores of Stone Chimneys that have fallen down, at the soldiers cabins, all are plan to be seen, which was the work of the "Boys that wore the Grey" (Acomplete description of this Battle will have its niche in the Pocahentas History at another Chapter)

the help of the Community erected a Church, which was used for a commissary by the Southern Soldiers in the war while they were encamped on the Allegheny, this old Log Church stood till about 1905 when it was supplanted by a fine large Church which was a union Church sponsored by the Methodist and the Brethren. It stood for more than thirty years, till in 1941 it was torn down by the two daid denominations to make two Churches at other places, there being no congregation in the old Dutch-lettlement of old. The John Yeager homestead is now owned by a John Johnson, which is the only home place occupied of the old Settlement, (It embraces the Battle field)

The old Jacob Yeager home stead, with its many thousand Acres of land is now ewned by the Monongahela National Forest; The U-S F-S, is replanting the old fields with the Spruce pime trees, in a few years the entire area of several hundred acres of Grass land, that was cleared by Jacob Yeager from the virgin forest, will seain be covered by an etand of young timber under the protection of the US - F - S the trees are planted in rows six feet a part.

the large Spring which is the head water of the little River of the East Prong of the Greenbrier River his house was situated on the west side of the road in a cove that sheltered the home from the severe wind that was common on the Top of the Alleghemy Mountain; He was interested in having the mountain settled up, and many families of the Dutch decent made their homes on the mountain and it was thereby called the Dutch Settlement, the entire neighborhood talked the Dutch language,

Jacob Yeager married Sarah Hidy of Crabbottom; they were the parents of a large family of children, his sons were John, Joel, Jacob, Jr and the daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, Anna, Caroline, Margaret, Catherine, Christine, and Serena.

His Son John Yeager settled on the home place, and reared a large family; his home was the site of the Top Allegheny Battle Field which was fought on Dec-13th 1861; The old Breast Works , are yet visable they seam the hills, the old Batteries are still prominent, looking ower the Battle field Rifle Pits; and many Vedette lines and scores of Stone Chimneys that have fallen down, at the soldiers cabins, all are plan to be seen , which was the work of the "Boys that wore the Grey " ( Acomplete description of this Battle will have its niche in the Pocchentas History at another Chapter) Some time long before the Civil war, Jacob Yeager and his son John Yeager will with b the help of the Community erected a Church, which was used for a commissary by the Southern Soldiers in the war while they were encamped on the Allegheny, this old Log Church stood till about 1905 when it was supplanted by a fine large Church which was a union Church sponsored by the Methodist and the Brethren. It stood for more than thirty years, till in 1941 it was torn down by the two daid denominations to make two Churches at other places, there being no congregation in the old Dutchfettlement of old. The John Yeager homestead is new owned by a John Johnson , which is the only home place occupied of the old Settlement, ( It embraces the Battle field)

The old Jacob Yeager home stead, wigh its many thousand Acres of land is now sweed by the Monongahela National Forest; The U-S F-S, is replanting the old fields with the Spruce pime trees, in a few years the entire area of several hundred acres of Grass land, that was cleared by Jacob Yeager from the virgin forest, will seain be overed by an etand of young timber under the protection of the US - F - S.

The trees are planted in rows six feet a part.

There is a long leading ridge from the TopAllegheny "running to the east of the B pleck Run, which has been locally known as the OLD FIELD RIDGE, and was so named by the early settlers, by the fact that there was a field cleared there at an early date, unknown by any person as to who had cleared it, it was supposed to have been cleared by the Indians.

There is another short Ridge leading from the "Top Allegheny" to the Block Run and has been locally known as the "Harper Mountain" and was so named from the fact, that a man by the name of Harper was hunting on the ridge, got lost, in the night he froze to death. The exact date is now not known, but was about the time of the first settlement that was made on the top of Allegeny mountain which was about the year of 1823. hence the name Harper Mountain.

The name of " FRANK Mountain was so named by the first settlers of the Travelors Repose neighborhood, which was due to the fact a man by the name of "FRANK" killed an Indian some where on the mountain, the exact place that it happened is now not known; The tradition hadeddown by the early settlers of the Travelers Repose is that a Desperate band of the Shawneys . while on a tour off destruction passed through this region, was discovered and a runner was sent to all the settlement on the upper Greenbrier, which was then only two or families, it appears by the tradition handed down, that the trail of the Indians was found on Franks Mountain , and a Company under the leadership of Adam Arbogast, who had been a Spy in the Virginia Militia, followed followed the trail somewhere on the Franks Mountain; ( It is more reasonable that Adam Arbogast and the Company followed the Idians from Crabbottom which is so stated in the Affidavit of Adam Arbogast that he had followed the Indians across the head waters of the Greenbrier) and there in the Company a young man by the name of "Frank" whathad a new rifle that had, nt been tried out at long range; he informed his companions that he saw an indians head above the weeds, they told him they could not see it, they told him to try hie new rifle on the Indian if he saw one , he fired on the object , and sure enough hit the Indian plampenter between the eyes. And after this instance the Bountain was called " Franks Montain " and the first mention of it in the land recod

There is a long leading ridge from the TopAllegheny "running to the east of the B plock Run, which has been locally known as the OLD FIELD RIDGE, and was so named by the early settlers, by the fact that there was a field cleared there at an early date, unknown by any person as to who had cleared it, it was supposed to have been cleared by the Indians.

There is another short Ridge leading from the "Top Allegheny" to the Block Run and has been locally known as the "Harper Mountain" and was so named from the fact, that a man by the name of Harper was hunting on the radge, got lost, in the night he froze to death. The exact date is now not known, but was about the time of the first settlement that was made on the top 6f Allegeny mountain which was about the year of 1823. hence the name Harper Mountain.

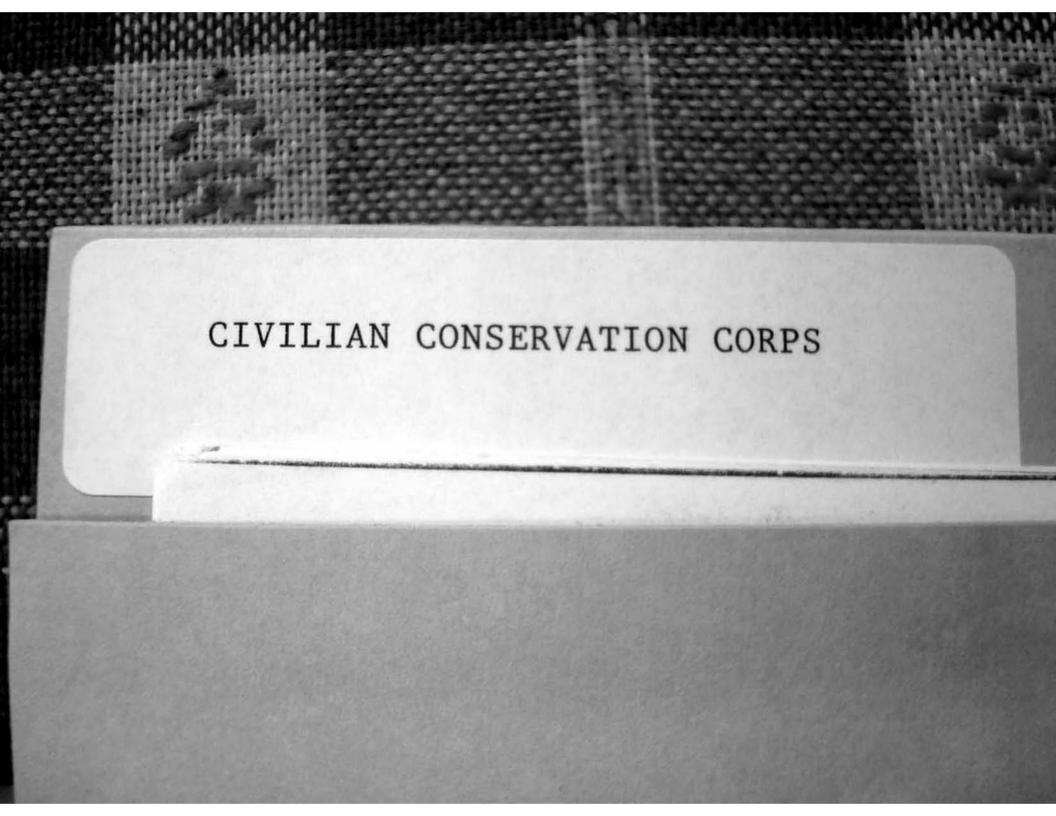
The name of " FRANK Mountain was so named by the first settlers of the Travelors Repose neighborhood, which was due to the fact a man by the name of "FRANK" killed an Indian some where on the mountain, the exact place that it happened is now not known; The tradition hadeddown by the early settlers of the Travelers Repose is that a Desperate band of the Shawneys , while on a tour off destruction passed through this region, was discovered and a runner was sent to all the settlement on the upper Greenbrier, which was then only two or families , it appears by the tradition handed down , that the trail of the Indians was found on Franks Mountain , and a Company under the leadership of Adam Arbogast, who had been a Spy in the Virginia Militia, followed followed the trail somewhere on the Franks Mountain; ( It is more reasonable that Adam Arbogast and the Company followed the Idians from Crabbottom which is so stated in the Affidavit of Adam Arbogast that he had followed the Indians across the head waters of the Greenbrier) And there in the Company a young man by the name of "Frank" whathad a new rifle that had, nt been tried out at long range; he informed his companions that he saw an Indians head above the weeds, they told him they could not seeit, they told him to try hie new rifle on the Indian if he saw one , he fired on the object , and sure enough hit the Indian plumpenter between the eyes. And after this instance the Bountain was called " Franke Montain " and the first mention of it in the land recod

eppears in the Local description of a 100 Acre grant issued to Adam Arbogast bearing date of 1811 and Recorded in the Pendleton Grant Book .

This instance occurred shortly after the first settlement was made on the upper Greenbrier, who were John Yeager, Abram Burner, John Slavin, and Adam Arbogast, and William Houchin. This first settlement on the Upper Greenbrier now Travelers Repose was made immediately after the Revolutionary War. about the year of 1784 or 1785.

bearing date of 1811 and Recorded in the Pendleton Grant Book .

This instance occurred shortly after the first settlement was made on the upper Greenbrier, who were John Yeager, Abram Burner, John Slavin, and Adam Arbogast, and William Houchin. This first settlement on the Upper Greenbrier now Travelers Repose was made immediately after the Revolutionary War. about the year of 1784 or 1785.



Date submitted: Length: 825 words

Editors

Status Contents Court Clean Court

Contents Court Clean Court

Contents Court Clean Court

Contents Court Clean Court

Court Court Court

Court Court Court

Court Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

Court

luis built, wood out, tree sudlings planted,

source Januare geren

Consultant,

Reliability:

Folders

Title Camp Price

Topic Filler Topic Filler Topic Filler From Va.

Date submitted: Length: 825 words

Editor:

Contents Gruplete Statement an Camp

Cruce Sivis lecation, early history, act

Complishments calins, woods, tilethone

luis built, wood out, tree sudlings planted,

source Januare geren

Consultant,

Reliability:

Folder:

Rolla F. Yeager news frapes article by C.C.C. of Camp Price.

CAMP PRICE Careful Care.

Camp Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen miles south of Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Advance Army detail arrived at the Camp Site on July twenty ninth, 1935. On August nineteenth, 209 CCC enrollees arrived along with the personnel of the State Forest Service.

For the next ten days the enrollees were busy getting acquainted, being inoculated against disease of different kinds, and being introduced to the work and routine of Camp life. After ten days the Camp took on the aspect of a very busy place under the watheful eyes of the Company Commander and the Camp Superintendent the different buildings necessary for a Camp were soon taking form. Today, there are eleven buildings which are used by the Army division of the CCC and nine buildings which are necessary for the forestry work. The Army buildings erected by local skilled labor, but the enrollees have more pride in the Forestry Buildings because a large percentage of the work was done by them.

Excessive rains during the early history of Camp Price, soon made it apparent that a good road must be built into camp. Today, Camp Price is one of the few camps in the state which has a road that has been in perfect condition thru the winter snows and spring tham. This road has a sound rock base with a top coat of shale and is wide enough for all purposes. Another modern convenience in Camp Price is commercial electricity. To secure this important item one mile of high tension power line has been built.

It is the wish and purpose of the Conservation Commission to make the Droop Mountain Battlefield a historical shrine and public

Rella F. Yeager

news paper article by

C.C.C. of Camp Price.

Droof Maintain Battle field Bark

Camp Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen miles south of Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Advance Army detail arrived at the Camp Site on July twenty ninth, 1935. On August nineteenth, 209 CCC enrollees arrived along with the personnel of the State Forest Service.

For the next ten days the enrollees were busy getting acquainted, being inoculated against disease of different kinds, and being introduced to the work and routine of Camp life. After ten days the Camp took on the aspect of a very busy place under the watheful eyes of the Company Commander and the Camp Superintendent the different buildings necessary for a Camp were soon taking form. Today, there are eleven buildings which are used by the Army division of the CCC and nine buildings which are necessary for the forestry work. The Army buildings erected by local skilled labor, but the entollees have more pride in the Forestry Buildings because a large percentage of the work was done by them.

Excessive rains during the early history of Camp Price, soon made it apparent that a good road must be built into camp. Today, Camp Price is one of the few camps in the state which has a road that has been in perfect condition thru the winter snows and spring tham. This road has a sound rock base with a top coat of shale and is wide enough for all purposes. Another modern convenience in Camp Price is commercial electricity. To secure this important item one mile of high tension power line has been built.

It is the wish and purpose of the Conservation Commission to make the Droop Mountain Battlefield a historical shrine and public

Rella F. Yeager news frapes article by C.C.C. of Comp. Price.

CAMP PRICE Careful Garle.

Camp Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen miles south of Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Advance Army detail arrived at the Camp Site on July twenty ninth, 1935. On August nineteenth, 209 CCC enrollees arrived along with the personnel of the State Forest Service.

For the next ten days the enrollees were busy getting acquainted, being inoculated against disease of different kinds, and being introduced to the work and routine of Camp life. After ten days the Camp took on the aspect of a very busy place under the watheful eyes of the Company Commander and the Camp Superintendent the different buildings necessary for a Camp were soon taking form. Today, there are eleven buildings which are used by the Army division of the CCC and nine buildings which are necessary for the forestry work. The Army buildings erected by local skilled labor, but the entollees have more pride in the Forestry Buildings because a large percentage of the work was done by them.

Excessive rains during the early history of Camp Price, soon made it apparent that a good road must be built into camp. Today, Camp Price is one of the few camps in the state which has a road that has been in perfect condition thru the winter snows and spring thaw. This road has a sound rock base with a top coat of shale and is wide enough for all purposes. Another modern convenience in Camp Price is commercial electricity. To secure this important item one mile of high tension power line has been built.

It is the wish and purpose of the Conservation Commission to make the Broop Mountain Battlefield a historical shrine and public

Rella F. Yeager Minor motes and -1
My CCC. of Camp Price.

CAMP PRICE Carry Price.

Camp Price is four miles south of Hillsboro, and fifteen miles south of Marlinton, West Virginia.

The Advance Army detail arrived at the Camp Site on July twenty ninth, 1935. On August nineteenth, 209 CCC enrollees arrived along with the personnel of the State Forest Service.

For the next ten days the enrollees were busy getting acquainted, being inoculated against disease of different kinds, and being introduced to the work and routine of Camp life. After ten days the Camp took on the aspect of a very busy place under the wathoful eyes of the Company Commander and the Camp Superintendent the different buildings necessary for a Camp were soon taking form. Today, there are eleven buildings which are used by the Army division of the CCC and nine buildings which are necessary for the forestry work. The Army buildings erected by local skilled labor, but the envollees have more pride in the Forestry Buildings because a large percentage of the work was done by them.

Excessive rains during the early history of Camp Price, soon made it apparent that a good road must be built into camp. Today, Camp Price is one of the few camps in the state which has a road that has been in perfect condition thru the winter snows and spring thaw. This road has a sound rock base with a top coat of shale and is wide enough for all purposes. Another modern convenience in Camp Price is commercial electricity. To secure this important item one mile of high tension power line has been built.

It is the wish and purpose of the Conservation Commission to make the Droop Mountain Battlefield a historical shrine and public

To make the beauty of the woodland and historical points of interest accessible to the public, two and one half miles of road has been built. The new road system is so coordinated with route 219 that the public can now drive around the entire park area.

Massive log entrance portals have been erected at the two points where the park roads intersect the highway. For those who enjoy a walk thru the woods over two miles of foot trail has been constructed. Along these trails can be seen the carefully preserved graves of unknown soldiers.

To lessen the danger of fire, over four miles of fire break has been built around the park.

Not all of the work of Camp Price is confined to the development of the park. Briery Knob, the fourth highest point in West Virginia, and a forest area of over two hundred square miles surrounding it, has no roads or other facilities to aid in fire suppression and other forest and stream improvements. Throughout the entire winter, work has gone steadily forward on the building of a

To make the beauty of the woodland and historical points of interest accessible to the public, two and one half miles of road has been built. The new road system is so coordinated with route 219 that the public can now drive around the entire park area.

Massive log entrance portals have been erected at the two points where the park roads intersect the highway. For those who enjoy a walk thru the woods over two miles of foot trail has been constructed. Along these trails can be seen the carefully preserved graves of unknown soldiers.

To lessen the danger of fire, over four miles of fire break has been built around the park.

Not all of the work of Camp Price is confined to the development of the park. Briery Knob, the fourth highest point in
West Virginia, and a forest area of over two hundred square miles
surrounding it, has no roads or other facilities to aid in fire suppression and other forest and stream improvements. Throughout the
entire winter, work has gone steadily forward on the building of a

To make the beauty of the woodland and historical points of interest accessible to the public, two and one half miles of road has been built. The new road system is so coordinated with route 219 that the public can now drive around the entire park area. Massive log entrance portals have been erected at the two points where the park roads intersect the highway. For those who enjoy a walk thru the woods over two miles of foot trail has been constructed. Along these trails can be seen the carefully preserved graves of unknown soldiers.

To lessen the danger of fire, over four miles of fire break has been built around the park.

Not all of the work of Camp Price is confined to the development of the park. Briery Knob, the fourth highest point in
West Virginia, and a forest area of over two hundred square miles
surrounding it, has no roads or other facilities to aid in fire suppression and other forest and stream improvements. Throughout the
entire winter, work has gone steadily forward on the building of a

To make the beauty of the woodland and historical points of interest accessible to the public, two and one half miles of road has been built. The new road system is so coordinated with route 219 that the public can now drive around the entire park area.

Massive log entrance portals have been erected at the two points where the park roads intersect the highway. For those who enjoy a walk thru the woods over two miles of foot trail has been constructed. Along these trails can be seen the carefully preserved graves of unknown soldiers.

To lessen the danger of fire, over four miles of fire break has been built around the park.

Not all of the work of Camp Price is confined to the development of the park. Briery Knob, the fourth highest point in
West Virginia, and a forest area of over two hundred square miles
surrounding it, has no roads or other facilities to aid in fire suppression and other forest and stream improvements. Throughout the
entire winter, work has gone steadily forward on the building of a

Trying to reach a fire by walking over an unbroken country is hard work and often takes a long time which delays an attack. To help under such conditions a combination horse trail and fire break is being constructed from Briery Knob to the Trout Valley road. Over nine miles of this work has been completed.

No fire suppression program is complete without the advantage of telephone lines. During the winter over three hundred and fifty telephone poles have been cut and prepared for the construction of nineteen miles of telephone line.

We have all seen the destruction of the chestnut trees by blight. Many other trees of our forest are riddled with diseases of different kinds. Twenty thousand acres have been carefully gone over and all diseases eradicated as closely as possible.

Droop Mountain and the surrounding forest was covered with from six inches to four feet of snow for many weeks during the winter of 1935-36. During that time over six hundred pounds of food was distributed to the game birds and other wild life. Regular trips were made to the feeding points and shelters, and the sen in charge have been welcomed visitors to hundreds of quail, grouse, and wild turkeys.

The spring flood waters were not high enough to reach Camp
Price. However, the Camp did its bit by sending a crew of men and
four trucks to Wheeling to aid in the rehabilitation of the

Flooded district.

Trying to reach a fire by walking over an unbroken country is hard work and often takes a long time which delays an attack. To help under such conditions a combination horse trail and fire break is being constructed from Briery Knob to the Trout Valley road. Over nine miles of this work has been completed.

No fire suppression program is complete without the advantage of telephone lines. During the winter over three hundred and fifty telephone poles have been cut and prepared for the construction of nineteen miles of telephone line.

We have all seen the destruction of the chestnut trees by blight. Many other trees of our forest are riddled with diseases of different kinds. Twenty thousand acres have been carefully gone over and all diseases eradicated as closely as possible.

Droop Mountain and the surrounding forest was covered with from six inches to four feet of snow for many weeks during the winter of 1935-36. During that time over six hundred pounds of food was distributed to the game birds and other wild life. Regular trips were made to the feeding points and shelters, and the men in charge have been welcomed visitors to hundreds of quail, grouse, and wild turkeys.

The spring flood waters were not high enough to reach Camp Price. However, the Camp did its bit by sending a crew of men and four trucks to Wheeling to aid in the rehabilitation of the . flooded district.

Trying to reach a fire by walking over an unbroken country is hard work and often takes a long time which delays an attack. To help under such conditions a combination horse trail and fire break is being constructed from Briery Knob to the Trout Valley road. Over nine miles of this work has been completed.

No fire suppression program is complete without the advantage of telephone lines. During the winter over three hundred and fifty telephone poles have been cut and prepared for the construction of nineteen miles of telephone line.

We have all seen the destruction of the chestnut trees by blight. Many other trees of our forest are riddled with diseases of different kinds. Twenty thousand acres have been carefully gone over and all diseases eradicated as closely as possible.

Droop Mountain and the surrounding forest was covered with from six inches to four feet of snow for many weeks during the winter of 1935-36. During that time over six hundred pounds of food was distributed to the game birds and other wild life. Regular trips were made to the feeding points and shelters, and the ben in charge have been welcomed visitors to hundreds of quail, grouse, and wild turkeys.

The spring flood waters were not high enough to reach Camp Price. However, the Camp did its bit by sending a crew of men and four trucks to Wheeling to aid in the rehabilitation of the flooded district.

Trying to reach a fire by walking over an unbroken country is hard work and often takes a long time which delays an attack. To help under such conditions a combination horse trail and fire break is being constructed from Briery Knob to the Trout Valley road. Over nine miles of this work has been completed.

No fire suppression program is complete without the advantage of telephone lines. During the winter over three hundred and fifty telephone poles have been cut and prepared for the construction of mineteen miles of telephone line.

We have all seen the destruction of the chestnut trees by blight. Many other trees of our forest are riddled with diseases of different kinds. Twenty thousand acres have been carefully gone over and all diseases eradicated as closely as possible.

Droop Mountain and the surrounding forest was covered with from six inches to four feet of snow for many weeks during the winter of 1935-36. During that time over six hundred pounds of food was distributed to the game birds and other wild life. Regular trips were made to the feeding points and shelters, and the men in charge have been welcomed visitors to hundreds of quail, grouse, and wild turkeys.

The spring flood waters were not high enough to reach Camp
Price. However, the Camp did its bit by sending a crew of men and
four trucks to Wheeling to aid in the rehabilitation of the
Flooded district.

The same of the sa		
	Inventory of laterials	amountant 4
	Tonicul	Construction va.
0	0 000	,
Author: Rella 7, 4	elf Mount	am
D.M. 7 //	ager	
Author: Rela 17	1	
	The Art Section	
		Length: 350 words
	Date submitted:	Length; O O words
	Editor	

Contacts Descripted Statement on Courting Black Mountain. Time Courting Court, descriptions for reaching early, delication of cauch, duties of the hoys.

source Janvel given

Consultants

Reliability.

Files\_\_\_\_

Howtondertimi

### CAMP BLACK MOUNTAIN

Camp Black Mountain was dedicated October 18, 1936. At that time CCC 2589 introduced an innovation in the matter of camp openings by raising a flag on a 60 foot pole in the center of its group of buildings and formally presented the camp to the Department of War and Department of Agriculture.

Ground for this camp was broken on August 13 and so rapidly has the work of construction gone along that at that time, thirteen of the proposed fifteen buildings were practically completed.

Located on the beautiful Williams River, ten miles west of Edray, Pocahontas County, the site selected for camp F 15 is ideal from every stand point. The camp is built at an altitude of 3,100 feet at the Black Mountain, which towers 4,600 feet above sea level. Leaving State and Federal Route 219 at Edray the camp is reached over an easily traveled road much of which has been rocked by CCC workers, making the trip through the mountains a very delightful journey. A short distance from the State Highway on the road leading to the camp is located the U. S. Fish Hatchery, which is rated one of the most modern hatcheries in the United States.

Visitors who attended the dedicatory services had an opportunity to inspect the hatchery or enjoy a picnic along the waters of picturesque Williams River. The camp was open for inspection at noon and guides were furnished to show visitors through the quarters of the 230 young men stationed there and get some idea of how they live when not engaged in the work of building roads

and trails, telephone lines, fire protection, re-forestation and other duties in connection with the varied program which is being carried on by the War Department and Forestry Service.

The attractive buildings are painted a forest green in striking contrast with the brilliant red fire equipment which has been installed. When the new road--Richwood and Marlinton highway is completed to Marlinton, wonderful scenic views will meet the eye of the tourist about six miles from Mill Point the new road is cut through solid rock; The side of a great cliff of rocks is cut away.

Conservation The Group mountain amineographed Copy of dated July 31, 1936 an interesting account of the work done by the Oco loge at Camp Grice - Droop Mountain The system of roads - The battle described - etc

## WILDERNESS BECOMES PARK

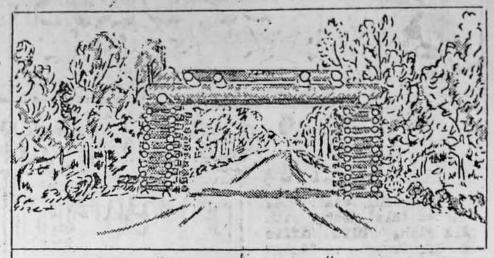
### BOYS DO GREAT WORK IN YEAR

One year ago Droop Mountain Battlefield was a wilderness. There were a few monuments and graves, that for many years had been neglected. Two small signs along the road were all that told travelers that an important Civil War battle had been fought here.

On July 29, 1935 a CCC Company, 2598, 1 cated here and within a few weeks, there was a great change. This change is still going on. Some of the work has been completed but a gread deal more is yet to

be done. When travelers now go along Route # 219, andget near the Battle Field, they first notice the beautiful log fence, that outlines the park. they drive on down the road, the log portals are seen. We think they are the most beautiful entrances to a CCC comp in the state. Good roads lead through those portals and into first, the picnic area. This area has been sleared of undorbrush, but all of natures bonuty has been left. Pincin tabbe shelters, ovons, toilets have been construtted throught out park area. All of thes sonveniences have built out of material of a rustic nature.

One year age Briery Each was just a beautiful mountain to gaze at an expanse of wilderness outiful of ascension. Today a read will take the traveler



"THE PORTALS"
ENTRANCE TO DROOP MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD

within a short distance of the fire tower and to all of the glory and beauty that nature has so bountifully bestowed upon our state, especially in this section. From the tower on Briery Knob, one can see all of the surrounding country and even some distance into the state of Virginia.

Foot paths have been constructed in the park leading the traveler to the different spots of interest in the park. All of the graves have been carefully cutlined with rocks, the old breastworks have been restored, and paths lead to all of the monuments, and throughout the park area.

Thousands of troos have been planted by the enrelless, principally spruce, hemlock, white-pine, and walnut. Intimm these trees will addmuch to the scenic beauty of the park.

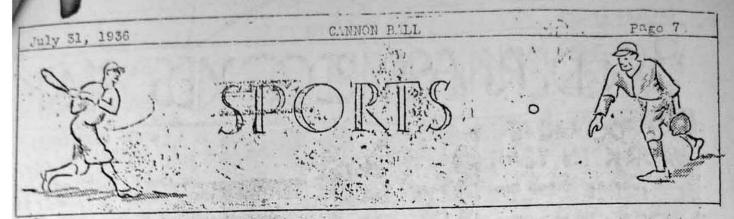
of ascension. Today a road the park will be open to the traveler the public. This is the

lookout house on the point east of camp, overlooking the Greenbrier Valley. When completed, this log observation tower will afford visitors the best scenic view in this vicinity.

The system of roads of the park are well well constructed and one can now drive to all of the points of interest, entering one portal and going out the other.

All of the work in the park has been done by the CCC boys under the able direction of Supt. Kelloy and the following foresters: Bruce Conrad, L.A. Remage, Joe McMillion, Charles Hanrahan, Arthur Sharp, Joe White, Harry Gum, F. H. Wilfeng and M. L. Lilly.

Camp Price and the entire park are always open to visitors, and on weekends or helidays, enrolless will be glad to point out the points of interest, both historical and scenic. If you have not yet visited the park, come and see it.



## SWIMMING CLASS STARTED THIS WEEK - FISH AND RIFFLE ARE INSTRUCTORS

### 30 ENROLLED ,

A swimming class was started this week, with Bill Fish, Olin Riffle and Mr. Workman as instructors. Thirty are enrolled in the class which meets twice each week.

The class is for those who can't swim at all or can swim very little. The class has been making fine progress and it is expected that before the summer is over, every boy in camp will know how to swim. Those who progress rapidly will be taught the more complicated strokes. All of the boys will be taught the dog-paddle, back and side-stroke.

A class in the crawl stroke, for advanced swimmers, will be started next Saturday afternoon. This class will also have some life saving instruction.

## PRICE ALL STARS BEAT CANNONS 7-6

The Price All-Stars, composed of members of the base ball team, defeated the Cannons in a soft ball game at Hillsbere, last week. The final score was 7-6. In the 6th, the score was tied tall, when Hoole, pitchin for the All-Stars, made the run that wen the game for the baseballers.

\*\*\*

# FMAT BRIEFS

### CROWNS OPEN

With Lyndell Harold leaving camp, three of the camp championships will again be open to all comers, namely - pool, ping - pong and checkers. Just who will become the champ in these indoor sports will probally not be decided before fall when indoor sports are again in season.

### VOLLEY BALL FAVORITE SPORT

Volley ball has become the favorite sport for many enrollees. Ever evening a large crowd is playing and a still larger crown watching. No. 1 Barrack bays claim that they have the best team in camp, but Rockie Hughes is a big addition to any team. Littleton, Riffle, Morrison, Jividen & Bennett are all good.

A league of volley ball teams will be formed in the near future and a regular schedule of games will be played to determine the best team of the camp.

### LEWIS SWAMPS CANNONS 18-5

Camp Lowis last Saturday swamped the Cannons in the last-sector soft ball game of the season, 18 -;5. The Cannons were scoreless until the 6th inning.

Green, playing short field for the visitors, played one of the best games seen this season. He collected 3 hits, one a home run and made two sensational catches.

The box score is as

The box	SCOI	-G	IS	LLL
follows:				
CAMP LEWIS	AB	R	. H	E
Chapman, 1b	3		1	1
Duff, 2b	5	4	4	1
Tailor, lf	.5	3	0	C
Groon, sf			3	C
Ray, rf	5	1	1	C
Bragg, p	3	1	0	0
Brady, p	.2	1	0	1
Fury, ss	4	2	1	1
Wissinger, of	4	1	0	0
Stoinbook, c	2	1	1	0
Coberly, 3b	3	0	0	1
TOTALS		18	10	5
CAMP PRICE				
Morrison, c	4	1	1	0
Ambrose, 2b	3			0
Brown, lf .	3	1	0	0
Jividen, lb	3	0	1	1
Alt, ss		0		4
Riffle, sf		0		0
R. Johnson, 3b	3		2	
Lockhart, rf	3	1	00	1
Bartram, of	3	1		ô
J. Johnson, p	-	5	4	7
TO A TENED		1	400	7-

...

## DIARY OF COMPANY 2598

(CONTINUED FROM L.ST ISSUE)

In the last issue weteld how the eadre was formed and the camp was built. The diary new goes on in detail.

On January 12th, tho most exciting experience of the company took place 55 enrollees were transfered to Black Canyon Siding, Idaho. All boys were given the opportunity to go. About 100 dedided to sign up. From this number the 55 were selected. It was a touching scene. Hany of the boys had been in camp together for a long time and quite a few tears were shed when they came to the parting of ways.

Lt. Cullipher the camp surgeon, was transfered to Weels on January 25th, and Lt. Tillman, of Black Mountain, began his daily visits to Camp Price.

During harch the camp Ping-Pong tournament was held. 24 of the camps test players took part, and Lymbell Harold was the winner. During March two pool tables were purshased and the Recreation hall began to take on a real appearance. During the last work of March, seven carelless were sent from Camp Frice to help with the flood relief in Masseling.

On April 5rd, the Sector Ping-Peng tournament was held here. Our on-treat was need out early in the race. Teny Suco of Camp Sectort was the tournament.

On April 18th, the comp



THE PICNIC AREA

fluenza, when 59 enrollees had serious colds, several of which developed into pneumonia. Three of our members died, Harlan Ramsey, Willard Addington, and Earl Cains. The quarantine was lifted after 12 days, amid much rejoicting.

On April 15th, Comp Price was transfered from the Marlinton Sector to the Lewisburg Sector.

On May 6th, Lyndell Harold won the camp Pool tournament, with Bill Harris as runner up.

Thirty boys took the examination for Junior Assistant to Technician, on May 16th.

By the last of May, the pienic area was finished, and many visitors came to the park to see it.

During May, a soft and haso ball toam was organisod and played a sheddule of games with other teams in the sector. Price wen 3 and lost 7, both in base and soft ball. But all during June and July, baseball and soft ball were the main interests of the samp. The teams emjoyed their trips, and

although they did not win all of their games, they did enjoy visiting the other camps.

During the winter, due to an economy program, there were no trucks for recreation. The first of June this order was cancled, and there was much rejoicing as trucks again went to town on Wednesday and Saturday nights.

On July 30th, Lt.Merending, who had been with the company since its inception, was transfered to Clarksburg, and Lt. Staub was assigned to Co. 2598.

On August 1, the first anniversary colebration was held. Several hundred visitors were at camp for dinner, and many mero came during the afternoon to hear the speeches and to take a truck trip up Briery Kneb to see the Fire Tower and the read that enrellees had built.

Dancos were held that night. Number 2 barracks gaily decorated, held the round dance, and square dancing was deno in the Recreacion Hall. All had a very good time.



CANNON BALL TOPS

For the last four issues, the Cannon Ball has received a four star rating in the National COC paper, Happy Days, thus making it one of the first ten camp papers in the United States. Since the first edition came out. last October, the Cannon Ball has never been rated less than three stars? "

> MR. WORKMAN TO GO

Mr. Workman, Educati- ..! onal Adviser, has been given an eight day leave of absence starting August 22nd. He will go to his Huntington to spend vacation visiting his family and friends. On the 28th of the month he will, go to Columbus, Ohio, to attend a meeting fo Fifth Corps Area Educational Advisers. He will return to camp the 1st of Sept.

LIFE SAVING

CARDS ARRIVE Two cards arrived in camp this week with writing on them to signify that their holders had Passed tho Senior Rod Cross Life Saving examination. One of the eards had Olin Eiffle's name on it while the other bore Mill Fish's name. Olinwas prosented with his, but hill's had to be sent to him, as he had recently come home to finish his schooling. They took the course at Lake Sences.



GLEN WILLIAMS

Glen "Greasy" Williams was born' at Trout, W. Va. February 17th, 1914: He has lived there all his life. "Greasy" graduated from High School in 1933 and entered the 'CCC in the same year. After a conditioning period at Rort Knox, he was sent to Camp Seneca, coming here with the cadre last July. "He has been first cook since he entered camp and he surely knows his onions or that is his cooking. He is the camp baker and his pies and cakes taste just as good as the ones that mother used to make. He is taking a course in Guitar playing, but to hear him once you wouldn't believe that he needs it. Nick Lucas doesn't have a thing on him. His greatest ambition is to play a guitar in an orchestra. great hand with the girls his interest has been in the town of Buckeye for some time. The Delmore Brothers are his favorite radio stars.



Paul · Campbell was transfered from Marlinton to the Station Hospital at Fort Hayes last Saturday. Campbell was suffering with a back ail

There have been three lost time accidents so far this month. Bourbon Doan, William Call, and Ira Dean. Call had a bout with a cross cut saw and received the worst end of the encounter, suffering a severe laceration of his right elbow. Ira made a mislick with his ax and cut a gash in his foot. Bourbon bruised himself in the groin while getting off a truck. This is a new high for accidents in any one month in the history of the camp.

With our menus featuring sliced touctoes quite frequently lately, many boys have reported to the Dispensary with a rash on different parts of their anatomy. They seemed to believe that it was eithe poison or the itch, in all cases it turned out to be nothing but the after effects of

too many tomatoos.

Julian Fawcett has returned from the Station Hospital at Fort Hayes. He now has four brand new store teeth replacing the ones he lost in the soft ball game at Camp Cran berry. He reported that James Foster's condition, romained about the same and that another operat ion would be necessary.

On March 15, 1935 an official letter to the Commanding officer arrived at Camp Senecs, saying that cadres would be formed in all camps, to move on to new camps, as soon as over head could be trained . to take their place. They were immediately sel-

ected and put to work. The cadre selected was in groat suspense as to where and when they would move out. It was not untilthe 25 of July that these ordors were received. that time the cadro were living in tents across the creek from Seneca.keoping their own records and wore already known as

Company 2598.

Upon receipt of the orders, great excitement was manifested in packing of tents, equip mont, cet, and the cadro moved to Droop Mt. July 29, 1935. They arrived about 10 A.M. and immediatoly started to work building the new camp. A cold lunch had been propared at Sencea, but that evening they ato their first hot meal in Comp Price. The cadro persoand was as follows: Captain E.R. Howery, Commanding officer, Lt. V. A. Morondino, Mi Ballard, Thurman Wright, Odio Clarkson, G1on Williams, Forgst Diohl Bill Fortner, Laurence Cohonour, Mosson Workman Goorgo Justico, Jorold Bostic, Lyndoll Herold, R. ay Wandovoner, Tiny Fawcott Wark Paso, Tony Willis, Leman Williams, John Swyors, Loonard Posy, Otts Mils, Dona Morrison, Los-lie Milor and Billio



CITY THE TENT

Matthews.

Lt. Culliphor and Mr Workman, Educational Adviser arrived the next weak

On August 19, the first group of enrollees arrived in camp, from Kanawha county, and the next day another group came from Mason county. On the 30th 16 local men were employed and another bunch of rookies from Parkersburg arrived giving Price a full company.

Work was now started on the buildings, and it prograssed with great On the 12 of rapidity. September, the Mess Hall was completed and first meal was served in-On the 21st of September, the enrollees moved into the barracks. In one months time small city had been built

Work for the state had started on August 19, and the road thru camp wasnew finished, and the road to State Route 219 was under construction.

On October 5th, three trucks took enrollees to Elkins for the Forest Fostival and to see our float win socond place.

On October 21 the camp oducational program was expanded to include class in typing and First Aid.

On the same day, Cannon-Ball, camp paper, made its appearanco. On Oct. 25, an am atour night was hold . The first of many .

The enrollees were first introduced tothe art of fire fighting , on Oct. 28th, when two crows fought fire for two days:

On November 6th, the colobration of the 72 Anniversary of the Battle of Droop Mt. was hold, A great number of visitors

were present.

Nov. 11th. First talkic. Nov. 28th. Turkey dinner. Doc. 19th. Christmas party held in the Rock Hall. 200 guests were present. All of the children weregiven toys and the ladies werepresented handkerchiefs. Refreshments were served at 9:30, and a squard dance completed the evening The next day many enrollees left to spend Christ mas at home.

It was during the holidays that Camp Price experienced the blizzard in its history. About three feet of snow fell in the space of an hour. An army truck wa completely snowed under. The temperaturewwas down

to 30 below zero.

After the enrollees roturned from Christmas loave, there were times whon they did not work for three or four weeks btraight because of the sub-zore weather.

On January 12th, tho most exciting experience of the company took place 55 onrolloos word transferred from this camp to Black Canyon Siding, Ida-

> (Continued in the next issue)

# AGA/INE-SECTION

CAMP STORIES - ADVICE TO LOVE LORN HOROSCOPE-PUZZLES

Page 10

CANNON BALL

JULY 31, 1936

TRUE STORY BY AN ENROLLEE

I'm loaving the ccc, and the real reason for it is not because I'm going to school or going to get a job - although I'm going to do both, but because of my love life while in the coc. All of my twent yours of life have boon spont searching for the perfect love-pal. Several times I thought that I had gound the girl of my dreams, and each time idol of my heart had feet of clay. I like the CCC and would like to stay in but I fool that if I wore not in camp, my love life would have progressed a great deal better.

The first love of my life was Hazel, a levely brunotto. Wo word childhood sweethearts and this continued all through our high school days. Whon I left for comp, with tours in her eyes, she promised to be true. And she wasfor a while. I received letters every day - candy once a work, and I wrote her every night. But then the letters started to get fewer and fewer. I was worried. I didn't know what to think. Thon cano the siens - from my nother, that she was married. was heart-broken but dodided that none should be more of my broken heart. I was goy and not a girl

in Comeltown and gave her a great rush, and for a while was infatuated with her. But I decided that I would not be caught on the rebound, and, as I did not love her, gave her up.

Then I met Mary Rrnces who lived in Marlinton. Sho was tall and stately and with hor poise and gr ace, I fel'l for her hard but soon I discovered that she did not loveme and was dating a local boy at the same time.

One week in Durbin, I met a girl named Ruth, who lived in Arborvales and again I foll madly in love at first sight. I met her when I could took her to shows took hor to the county fair - again I thought I had found a true love But alas - hor love was not strong. When I came to Price her love grow weaker. Absence does not make the heart grow stronger. Her love for me diod whon I did not got to soo hor so often, and she fell for a Seneca margoant.

It was months before my poor broken heart was again whole. Then while home .. for a week end, mot Lib, a beautiful blond who lived in Spanishburg. I thought she was the most beautiful thing I had over seen. I was madly in love and my love was returned. We wrote daily, and I lived in a castle of dreams - until one dire week-end, I went home to see her and found that my younger brother had beaten my time. green eyed monster aroue within mo, but I decide that she too, was not the girl I was seeking.

So now you know why I am loaving camp. I willgo on a crusade into Kentucky socking the ideal girl. My time in camp is to full for me to spend much time on this quest, so that is why I will sock olsowhere. If I do not find the girl of my dreams there - I will go to school - always hoping that some day my dreams

will come true.

below that are incorrectly spelled: 1. calender 5. makey 6. advanse 7. superentendent 2. athletics 3. decieve 4. seperate & reccommend

# MAGAZINE-SECTION

CAMP STORIES - ADVICE TO LOVE LORN HOROSCOPE-PUZZLES

Page 10

CANNON BALL

JULY 31, 1936

TRUE STORY BY AN ENROLLES

I'm loaving the ccc, and the real reason for it is not because I'm going to school or going to got a job - although I'm going to do both, but because of my love life while in the coc. All of my twent yours of life have boon spont scarching for the perfect love-pal. Several times I thought that I had gound the girl of my dreams, and each time idol of my heart had foot of clay. I like the CCC and would like to stay in but I fool that if I wore not in camp, my love life would have progressed a great deal better.

The first love of my life was Hazel, a lovely brunctto. Wo word childhood swoothcarts and this continued all through our high school days. Whon I left for comp, with toars in her eyes, she promised to be true. And she wasfor a while. I received letters every day - candy once a work, and I wrote her every night. But then the letters started to get fewer and fewer. E was serried. I didn't know which to think. Thon come the sions - from my nother, that she was married. was heart-broken but dodided that none should be camere of my groken heart. I was gray and mot a girl

in ComeItown and gave her a great rush, and for a while was infatuated with hor. But I decided that I would not be caught on the rebound, and, as I did not love her, gave her up.

Then I mot Mary Remees who lived in Marlinton. She was tall and stately and with hor poise and gr aco, I foll for her hard but soon I discovered that she did not loveme and was dating a local boy at the same time.

One week in Durbin, I mot a girl named Ruth, who lived in Arborvales and again I foll madly in love at first sight. I met her when I could took her to shows took hor to the county fair - again I thought I had found a true love But alas - her love was not strong. Whon I came to Price her love grow wonker. Absence does not make the heart grow strongor. Hor love for mo died when I did not got to soo hor so often, and sho fell for a Seneca Bargeant.

It was months before my poor broken heart was again whole. Then while home .. for a wook end, mot Lib, a beautiful blond who lived in Spanishburg. I thought she was the most beautiful thing I had over seen. I was madly in love and my love was returned. We wrote daily, and I lived in a eastlo of dreams - until one dire week-end, I went home to see her and found that my younger brother had beaten my time. green eyed monster aroue within mo, but I decide that she too, was not the girl I was socking.

So now you know why I am loaving camp. I willgo on a crusade into Kentucky socking the ideal girl. My time in camp is to full for mo to spend much time on this quest, so that is why I will sook olsowhere. If I do not find the girl of my droams there - I will go to school - always hoping that some day my dreams

will come true.

below that are incorrectly spilled: 1. calender 5. makey 2. athletics 3. decieve 7. superintendent 4. seperate 8 receammend

125 Rella F. Yeager

Ranger Was Mederay -1-

By Ranger, W. A. Medesy U. S. Forest Service

as most of the readers of the Times know, there are being established in Pocahontas County several new CCC camps to increase and carry on the excellent work done by the existing camps during the past two years. When both old and new camps are brought up to "full strength" e. i. approximately 200 men per camp, Pocahontas County will probably have the highest CCC population of any county in the state.

Of the seven new camps under way at present, four will have programs of work on the Monongahela National Forest under the direction of the United States Forest Service as represented by the District Rangers and their personnel on each of the three districts which administer lands within the county. Camp Thornwood place Durbin, which is being increased from a side camp to full strength will carry out construction and maintenance of forest roads, trails and telephone lines and forest fire control on the Greenbrier District under the supervision of Ranger Maule: Camp Toodrow on the Williams River will carry out similar work on the Granley District, under the supervision of Ranger Varney at Richwood.

On the White Sulphur District in charge of Ranger Medesy at Marlinton, new camps are being located at Frost and at Rimel. A third new camp on the White Sulphur District is to be located near Macla in Greenbrier County. One of the principal work projects of each of these new camps will be the construction of the Alleghamy Motorway. This road when completed will extend from

Durbin to White Sulphur Springs along the top of the Alleghany
Mountain and will create a scenic route unexcelled in West Virginia. In addition it will furnish means of rapid access to all
parts of the mountain when <u>fire threatens</u> the forest. Work is
to start on this project as soon as the new CCC's are put through
a brief period of conditioning after their arrival in camp.

Fire Stations and reforestation work will continue in this part. From the beginning the CCC has judged its projects for their social and economic value, said the congressman. Improvement of forests and parks, reduction of loss from forest fires, insects, tree diseases, halting of soil wastage by erosion, development of public recreational areas, flood control, and conservation of wild life.

The boys in the camps have an opportunity to study and receive special competent instruction in stone masonry, surveying, forestry, terracing, road building, electrical work, project management, agriculture, auto repair, carpentry, cooking, mechanical drawing, radio servicing, and plane surveying. The foresight of President Roosevelt has given them a new lease on life, said Congressman Edmiston.